

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Title on page 1 as follows:

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, lines 1-18, with the following amended paragraph:

Solvents present in the rhodium-containing solution can be the reaction products of the hydroformylation reaction, preferably aldehydes, alcohols and/or high-boilers formed and/or inert solvents such as ~~Texanol~~, TEXANOL, dioctyl phthalate (DOP) or diisononyl phthalate (DINP) which have been added. The rhodium concentration is set via the separation by distillation of the output from the hydroformylation reaction, e.g. by means of an appropriate proportion of alcohols and aldehydes. The amount of bottom product can be set by means of appropriate operating conditions of the distillation apparatus (temperature, pressure). As solvents, it is possible to use the high boilers formed in the reaction or added inert solvents, in each case alone or in addition to the alcohols and aldehydes formed in the reaction. If high boilers are not formed in the reaction and no inert solvents are added, the alcohols and aldehydes alone can also serve as solvents.

Please replace the paragraph on page 10, lines 19-36, with the following amended paragraph:

After the hydroformylation, the major part of the synthesis gas is removed by reducing the pressure. The catalyst is separated off from the liquid reaction output by distillation. The catalyst and any added ligands, stabilizers, etc., remain in/as the distillation residue. During start-up, or if only a small amount of high boilers is formed in the process, it

may be advantageous to use a high-boiling inert solvent (i.e. a solvent having a higher boiling point than the products and starting materials) in which the catalyst dissolves. The catalyst dissolved in the high-boiling solvent can then be recirculated directly to the reactors. It is particularly advantageous to use the high-boiling by-products formed in the process as high-boiling solvent. Other suitable solvents are high-boiling esters such as 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol monoisobutyrate, which is commercially available as TEXANOL.
~~Texanol.~~

Please replace the paragraph on page 12, lines 36-38, with the following amended paragraph:

As inert, high-boiling solvent, 250 g of ~~Texanol~~ TEXANOL (2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol monoisobutyrate) were added to the reaction mixture.